## Amusements Co-Night.

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BLOU OPERA HOUSE—"The Mascotte."
BOOTH'S THEATRE—" Michael Strogoff."
DALT'S THEATRE—" Quits."
GERMANIA THEATRE—" Don Carlos."
HAVERLY'S NIBLO'S GARDEN—" The World."
HAVERLY'S 14TH STREET THEATRE—" William Susan." Susan."

HAVERLY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—" Mme. FRVARL."

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—" The Professor."

BAN FRANCISCO MINSTELLS.

THEATRE COMIQUE—2 and S—" The Major."

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—" The Rivals."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—2 and 8—Circus.
METROPOLITAN CONCERT HALL—Concert.

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gueiness Notices.

"ALDERNEY BRAND"

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## New-York Daily Cribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1881.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Severe fighting is reported to have taken place in Tunis, \_\_\_\_ The closing of the mills in Lancashire is becoming very general. --- The Times in a leading article advises the arrest of Irish-Americans. - The Methodist Ecumenical Conference discussed the subject of Foreign Missions Preparations for negotiations of a commercial treaty between England and France are in pro-

DOMESTIC.-The President died last night at 10:35. \_\_\_\_ Large forest fires were raging in California yesterday. \_\_\_\_ The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met at Cincinnati, - Asbury Winslow, a clerk of M. S. Forbes, a pork dealer of Cincinnati, has fled after losing \$20,000 of his employer's money. = General Peyton Wise and L. L. Lewis are reported to have fought a duel near Quantico, Virginia, yesterday. === The Supreme Corrt of Rhode Island viewed property of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe which had been damaged by the Newport Water Works, yesterday. —— Negro laborers loading ships at Savannah are on strike.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- The announcement of the death of the President caused great sadness; it was a great shock, nothwithstanding that it was generally regarded is inevitable. - A number of 'longvalue of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains) 87.78 cents. Stocks dull, but opened atrong and continued so all day, closing irregular and un-

THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations indiente clear or partly cloudy weather, with slight change in temperature. Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 84°; lowest, 67°; average, 7458°.

The forest fires in various parts of the country are not only smouldering but spreading. Yesterday it was New-York, to-day it is California that is the sufferer. The fire there has already swept over sixty thousand acres of forest land and is still unchecked. Nothing but copious rains can check the flames, and the gracious rains seem long in coming.

The French Government has become thoroughly aroused to the necessity of making a powerful effort to restore order in Tunis, and he held the helm, but the work done in that render its influence paramount there. Although Egyptian affairs are unsettled, and the Eastern Powers are plotting, the French Government

There are rumors of another railway enterprise. It is said that under certain circumstances the Central Pacific road will extend its line from Ogden east to the Missouri River. Engineers have found a route about one hundred miles north of the Union Pacific, through the South Pass, which has a grade, they say, will more than satisfy those who loved James tance to the Missouri River from Ogden is about nine hundred miles.

Dr. Schaff takes a sanguine view of the success of the Revised New Testament, and says that it will be generally adopted in a much shorter time than it took the King James version to become established in popular favor. The suggestions made by the American Committee, which were not adopted by the English revisers, will, he thinks, be generally adopted in this country, where the opposition to the reception of the revision is less pro- of the people than any recent President ex- respect, the British form of government is less nounced than in England.

resumed in a good humored way yesterday the consideration of the proposed commercial treaty. The elections being over, the French recognized on every side. During the four stable body than our Senate, has infinitely less Government is at greater liberty to deal months of his active administration he had left conservative power, for it ceased long ago to with the matter, while the British Government is stimulated by the "Fair Trade" Gevernment and the constitution of our poli-citical purposes, the House of Commons is the negotiations is by no means a triumph for ideals. And yet to a vast number of them he may be able to elect a majority in the House of Free Trade, inasmuch as the conclusion of a was only a name. He was an able and suc- Commons. In fact, with concert of action, the French Government and Legislature have uphave not yet renounced it.

The recent spread of the anti-duelling sentiment in the South has given hopes of a new era in that section, when a proposal for a fight on the field of honor should be regarded with the same amusement and conempt as in the North, and a challenge should accepted only for the purpose of indorsing the document over to the police. There must

nowever, before this will be accomplished. had a meeting. The episode is instructive.

The President's condition yesterday morning the people. His death bereaves them to-day with test may result, but it will be one in which the was not improved over that of the night beginning a personal bereavement, and there is no American supporters of the English Ministry will have fore, and the news that at the time of the can home upon which it will not bring the advantage, at least for some years to come, morning examination another chill had easily shadow of grief. through the country. He was evidently very noon bulletin was issued. There did not seem sake of his noble wife and children, and of human system, and in the effects they often produce, to be a likelihood then of an immediate fatal his country, but who always looked on death terror would almost invariably dash it to the result. The members of the Cabinet had with a firm eye, has passed away, leaving in withdrawn for the night, and the doctors themselves had retired, when the President complained of a pain in his heart. Dr. Bliss and hardly reached him when life was extinct. 'The President is dead." No sadder news 2

RESERVED TO THE RESERVED TO TH

ever fell upon the American people.

THE DEAD PRESIDENT. he best. After a struggle which has kindled neights where crime and pain come not, he ate scrutiny to see if he shall prove worthy of tooks down upon a mourning Nation which he the great station to which he has been called in hoped to help by wise discharge of duty, a manner so terribly tragic. He is a man of Worthier men than Abraham Lincoln and peculiar generosity of nature and delicacy of James A. Garfield this country has never seen feeling, and he will therefore be especially in high station, and each was taken, early in a quick to appreciate the deep responsibility of term of power, and in the prime of manhood. his position. His situation is one which call-Toil and poverty, a hard life and iron fortune. for no envy and no sharp criticism; it compels had not put out the fire of genins; foul disease rather the kindly sympathy and consideration had not put out the lire of genns; four disease that and put of all men of intelligence and feeling. It is not had spared them; the deadly bullets of many of all men of intelligence and feeling. It is not had missed the life of General Garfield; the time to recall past mistakes or to insist but the shot of an assassin took each from a upon any barsh interpretation of acts which sorrowing Nation. How strange is that Providence which takes from a people the very man who seems to human eyes to have both the will and the power to do the most good! Yet the all earnestly desire the success of his Adminisgoodness of the Infinite Father to this Nation tration, none more so than those who have dishas been so great that, even in speechless agreed with him. We are all ready to support sorrow and wondering, the people can only and assist him, in the weighty task which has bow, submit, and faintly strive to learn the devolved upon him, to take care that the Relesson which their great loss teaches, blessing public shall receive no detriment in this sorrow.

but far more sorrow, than if he had been shot the Nation in days as full of doubt and diffishorement strack for higher wags. — The post dead on the 2 of July. There has been time to get at once of with good taste, and with abundant life and dash, all ways to provide for the drinking water of a learn that the Government cannot be shaken by the condition—that of family, when building, is to more simple condition—that of family, when building, is to make a good roof and a learn that the opening of a new market hall in southered.

Lord Derby recently "improved the occaliant way from the opening of a new market hall in southered. The best and dash, all ways to provide for the drinking water of a learn that the Government cannot be shaken by the condition—that of family, when building, is to make a good roof and a learn that the opening of a new market hall in southered. The best and dash, all ways to provide for the drinking water of a learn that the Government cannot be shaken by the condition—that of family, when building, is to make a good roof and a learn that the opening of a new market hall in southered. The best are the condition—that of the Nation and not the condition of the Cartal Pacific Railway from the opening of a new market hall in southered. The best are the condition—that of the Nation and not the chief good and a good to the Missouri River was discussed. —The best learn that the death of any market hall in southered the condition—that single extension of the Cartal Pacific Railway from the condition—that the opening of a new market hall in southered the condition—that the opening of a new market hall in southered the condition—that the opening of a new market hall in southered the opening of a new market hall in southered the opening of a new market hall in southered the opening of a new market hall in southered the opening of a new market hall in southered the opening of a new market hall in southered the opening of a new market hall in southered the opening of a new market hall in southered the opening of a new market hall in southered the opening of a new market hall in southered the now great and good a man was lifted to the Pres idency by the votes of last November. Eleven the shadow of a great affliction, the profound long weeks fifty millions of people have sat by and universal confidence which the people of him, as he lay in the presence of death; have this country have displayed, in the character, watched each pulse and breath, and caught each the principles and the methods of Garfield.

word that fell from his lips. No man has ever there is surely a lesson in this which no one word that fell from his lips. No man has every There is surely a lesson in this which no one ment will be surprised at his own discovery; and, if and to those of the president do no life a little thoughtful and intelligent, will be struck that the president whom they have just lost, and none has marrow or service study or imitation of any with the sensible demonstration thus afforded of mesent shape over it value. not often come out on a bed of long and weary ear pain for weeks with the spirit of the true grand and true, so patient and loving, so brave That this may be the verdict upon his work is and faithful, that the pain of losing him is in- to-day the wish and prayer of millions, finitely greater to-day than it would have been when first be fell. The great Nation holds him in its heart of hearts, and there he will live for-

be an example for all time to its youth.

He is President no more. Only four months short time will bless the land for ages. No position. Powerful journals denounce the other Administration has ever done more for the good of the country than this which had it cannot afford to take a step backward. Its just begun. The time has not yet come for a semi-barbaric policy of the last century." No safety lies in a short and successful campaign. calm and dispassionate review of Garfield's doubt these persons and journals correctly exnets, nor are the eyes, now dim with tears, able press the present temper of that small clas as yet to see all the merit of his plans. Those which really controls the British Government, who were close in his counsel will have much to But the question is how long that class will say of the noble and lofty aims which inspired control. The very dennneiations which are him, but his fame will not rest upon unrealized launched at the new scheme, the bare fact that hopes. The cold and passionless verdict of Mr. Gladstone and The London Times have history, though it may find a fault or a flaw, thought it worth public notice, prove that the A. Garfield most, and will place his name far

Particular and a superior of the superior of t A BEREAVED PEOPLE.

It is no figure of rhetoric, no formula of trol of the Government in Great Britain, mourning, to say that the death of the Presi- Perhaps the steady movement of Great dent comes into almost every American home like a personal bereavement. This would not gated democracy has attracted less notice there have been true in the sense in which it is than elsewhere. The masses have some power true now, if the President had died under the already, and are beginning to realize it Also. assassin's hand. While the President came to they begin to look forward to the day when his seat personally known to a larger number they shall have more power. In every essential cept General Grant, he was not known as conservative and stable than our own. The Both the French and English negotiators martyrdom. His career had attracted the ad- has less real power in the Covernment, in the miration of the whole country. His intellectivoting, or in shaping public opinion. The tual gifts and his high moral character were an impression upon the methods of the beable to resist the Commons. For all pracaid the protective principle throughout, and to them than that of any other great and good in man with whom they never came into con-

But it is far otherwise to-day. For eighty days the President has lain on a bed of suffering, and every fluctuation of the pulse, every beat of the brave heart that alas! is now stilled forever, has been watched in all the millions of homes with almost as much solicitude and

no case since the telegraph and the press The brutal murder in South Carolina, which reached their present development, in which the passed in that State as the "duel" between whole world was interested, and in which, at the Colonel Cash and Colonel Shannon, was re- same time, the long lingering gave hopes, now ceived with a wholesome and encouraging bright, now vague, of final recovery. Every public indignation, but the murderer is at morning almost the first question in every large and does not lack defenders. The Lewis- home in America, in every office, on every Wise episode reported to-day, though it reads a street-corner, wherever the daily newspapers may exert a greatly increased influence, much like a scene of opera-bouffe, is evidence were to be had or a telegraph wire ran, was, "How to these people, protective duties are recommuch that there are in Virginia, as well as in other is the President?" and hearts rose or fell with mended mainly as a measure of retaliation States, men of distinction, good social train—the answer. The news was awaited in every against the United States. This country, they ing, and high intelligence who will still abuse household with almost as much anxiety as if say, has prospered wonderfully, because it has ing, and high intelligence who will still abuse a lousehold with almost as much anxiety as if say, has prospered wonderfully, because it has one another like blackguards, and shoot at the word was to come down from some chamber afterward like fools turned assessins—all in the good old Southern style. Both as the word was to come down from some chamber afterward like fools turned assessins—all in the good old Southern style. Both as the word was to come down from some chamber afterward like fools turned assessins—all in the good old Southern style. Both as the word was to come down from some chamber afterward like fools turned assessins—all in the good old Southern style. Both as the word was to come down from some chamber afterward like fools turned assessins—all in the good old Southern style. Both as the word was to come down from some chamber after measures to restrict importations from the good old Southern style. Both as the word was to come down from some chamber after measures to restrict importations from the word was to expect the word was to expect than been assessed of Wise that he was "a liar," in the days when hope was brightest, that peculiarly disastrous, they say, to the British as "because the President had been able to take his first workmen. At the same time, the free admission of American agricultural products has subjected the British farmers and farm-laborers blackguard." The police, with an intuitive shop windows, and look with ever growing adsociated the British farmers and farm-laborers with all the strength of a vigorous and cleanly.

The proposition is to retaliate by taxing manhoed, and the large, noble head. All this taxation of British iron and other manufactured while the people were coming to know him taxation of British iron and other manufactured as the complex of the proposition and other manufactured as the complex of the products and the large of the people were coming to know him taxation of British iron and other manufactured as the products are the products. The propositi gentlemen escaped and are supposed to have while the people were coming to know him and admire him as a friend. Every detail products. The scheme seems to meet with of his life had been thrown open to some favor, both with farming and with manutheir gaze and he had showed himself, facturing classes. But England will ultimately with death confronting him for eighty days, discover that it cannot afford to shut out Ameriall the warnings death had sent before, with always brave, and yet gentle and resigned; can food, even though we interpose protective almost the suddenness of the assassin's shot, always the true Christian and the true man, duties to restrict the importation of British iron. The President's condition yesterday morning. This spectacle conquered the love of the whole and other manufactured products. A long con-

curred sent a fresh thrill of approbansion And yet how many will feel a sense of gratitude that, if it was the Divine will that he should through the country. He was evidently very die, he was spared further suffering. The winage webs, or rural streams, here a visious testing language to another is always a difficult and denweak and seemed to be losing ground fast. Slong struggle has wrung the heart of the carcasses, or the putrid refuse and drainage of the property of the putrid refuse and drainage of the property of the putrid refuse and drainage of the property of the putrid refuse and drainage of the property of the putrid refuse and drainage of the property of the putrid refuse and drainage of the putrid ref Yet in the afternoon there was something Nation, and many were ready to pray that if which could almost be called a rally—a flutter be must be taken away, the poor suffering twenty-four hours, it would seem an object too of strength in the poor worn body, and the body might be at rest speedily. That un-leathsome to be fouched. Or, if every such glass of strength in the poor worn body, and the spoken prayer has been granted. The were a microscope to the more dangerous organic surgeons in charge were able to say that there weary waiting is ended. The brave sol-germs with which it is charged, revealing them in had been no aggravation of symptoms since the dier who would have liked to live for the the bearts of the people a precious memory.

PRESIDENT ABTHUR.

General Arthur goes into the Presidency inder circumstances of pain and embarrass. men of good will. He becomes our Chief Magstrate by the cruel murder of one with whom ne was not altogether in harmony; a leader of such winning grace and brilliancy that his onfronts comparisons drawn to a standard too he admiration of the world for his heroic man- lefty for many men to be measured by. The good, President Garfield has gone. From still whole world is watching him with dispassion may be open to question. He is our President, made such by an awful calamity which has chastened the hearts of all good citizens. We neanwhile the Power which has given to this ful hour. It rests with him to decide whether h Nation so grand a specimen of true manhood to shall have the loyal and powerful allegiance of those true hearts now mourning for the death The President's death will cause less shock, of Garfield, and of that great party which saved

ast eleven weeks, while the Nation has sat unde ever been more loved. The best of a man does man's character or career; but it will be no the impurity and unwholesomeness that must be the mean award of glory and honor to Genera suffering. In the face of death, not many men Arthur, when his term shall end, if the people say he gave us such an Administration of the hero. But the President has shown himself so Government as Garfield would have done.

" FAIR TRADE."

The "fair trade" excitement in England has ontinued. Mr. Gladstone has declared his opposition to retaliatory or protective duties, and other leaders of opinion have taken the same aovement, and assert with some appearance of emi-barbaric policy of the last century." No idea of tariff retaliation has gained strength and become formidable. The "ruling classes" toward the highest in the list of human rulers. acout it, but the appeal to the masses has not been made in vain, and it may yet come to pass, at no distant day, that the many will have con-

Britain toward an unrestrained and unmitihas become known through his long Queen counts for less than the President, and House of Lords, though apparently a more ommon popular and practical object. The power which the masses already possess but amount to forgery by Canadian law. ave never exerted, and, moreover, to give them tangible pretexts for demanding an en-

It has been observed, in several minor elections, that the "fair trade" cry has made the anguish as if some loved one in each family apponents of the Government much stronger was at death's door. There has been no east chan they were at previous elections. But the be a long continuance in missionary work, like it in the world's history. There has been Ministry do not yield, nor can they afford to

largement of their share in the Government.

yield. The political power in Great Britain at present is so distributed that the Government cannot afford to move in opposition to the commercial classes. In time, however, the situation is likely to change, and the workingmen, agricultural and other, who have the idea of retaliatory duties strongly fixed in their minds,

taxation of British iron and other manufactured

PURIFY THE WATER

If every glass of water from city aqueducts, or a forms and sizes they are liable to assume in the ground untasted. The malignant and unaccountable epidemics that sometimes ravage even rura calities of the most salubrious reputation are nothing new. The modern newspaper system gathers these appalling incidents, for the first time n great number, under our observation; but they have happened as now from time immemoriament which insure him the sympathy of all soften they are clearly traced to the drinking water from subterranean or surface streams secretly contaminated by the drainage of sinks or esspools, the course of which can rarely be wholly foreseen. No man can tell what sub-surface veins The reaper Death gathers the bravest and sequal is hardly to be found in our annals. He supplying wells and springs, may be intersected by the course of drainage from neighboring or remote sources of filth and poison. Medical and microopical authorities, competent to inform us on such subjects, are unanimous in the opinion that general danger, and frequent calamity, lurk here and there in the drinking water of all cities and villages, whether obtained through wells, streams, or aque ducts, notwithstanding the provision of nature for filtration through the carbonaceous and silicious disinfectants of the soil.

Nature, however, has an absolute purifying process which we can imitate as easily as her uncertain nethod of filtration. Evaporation draws pure water ato the clouds, and at the moment they condense again in rain pure water is the result. That which falls on high mountains, where the pure air yields no contamination, supplies the most delicion and wholesome of the elements of health (air only excepted), for which such regions are resorted to by nnumerable sufferers from the contaminated elements in lower and more populous quarters. Generally, after a few hours of steady rain has washed the atmosphere of its suspended impurities, rain water, caught on perfectly clean surfaces, is probably the purest water afforded by nature.

There is no reason why every family may no supply itself with water of even more absolute purity, what the source of their supply may be-whether a, aqueduct, stream, well, spring, or even the salt

w be obtained to stand on the kitchen stove.

It is interesting to note the remarkable relish ound in absolutely pure water, regardless of its emperature, and independently of ice even in the warmest weather. Whoever will try the experitrue explanation of the "dead" taste of all ordinary water at a temperature above 40 or 50 degrees. The simple fact thus demonstrated is that ordinarwater requires an antiseptic temperature, but of old, to acrest, while we are drinking it, the faintly Sensive organic processes with which it is teemog. Distillation entirely removes these organisms and other impurities, from the water-or, rather, re noves the water from them-leaving the pure sle ent, that of itself refreshes the thirsty absorbents the surface of the alimentary canal, without the eed of heat or cold to over-excite and then weaken hem by reaction, or to deaden their sensitive nerves against the perception of a semi nasty flavor. Thus supersede the demand for extreme heat and cold in drink, is still another most important hygieni heat that "England is not going back to the result of purifying the water. If any that flavor emains in distilled water it may be oxygenated by daking or pouring, or passed through pounded

charcoal. The newspaper called Moderation is rather a reearkable sheet. It is issued quarterly by the Business-Men's Society for the Encouragement of Moder tion, Perhaps it is unnecessary to explain that that Moderation means moderation in the use of liquors which intoxicate when taken immoderately. Business-Men's Society has three pledges to which invites signatures. The first is a pledge against inking during certain hours. The second is a pledge against drinking anything stronger than ale, wine or beer. The third is a pledge against treating or being treated. The society which issues the newspaper does not, as we understand it, desire to encourage even moderate drinking, but if men will drink, then it seeks to persuade them to drink moderately, and under conditions least likely to lead t excess; to decline "treats"; to take stimulating drink with their food; to take it at home; -in short, to be rational whenever indulging in such stimulants. In an indirect way, the society is also working against the adulteration of beer and wine. We do not see why such a society should not do a great deal of good, or why the number of those who are, as everybody knows, drinking moderately, should not be largely increased. This is not a society for the man who has discovered that he cannot drink moderately with safety, but it may be a very good one for those who are capable of self-control.

If G. A. W. Stuart, the Brooklyn defaulter, has movement to make a strong effort to tics which will never be obliterated so long as Government of Great Britain, and the time Fraised with regard to him as Ing Tribush pointed secure good terms. This resumption of the the American people remain true to their best may not be far distant when the poorer classes out might be raised on behalf of Wheelock. At really reached Montreal, the same question may be present he is accused of embezzlement, which i Boot one of the crimes included in the treaty of extreaty in some form was inevitable. The cessful President, whom many of them would radical elements could wield a great deal of tradicion. The false entries that have been made in never see. His personality meant little more power now. But these elements have lacked a the accounts and the fictitious warrants he is said to them that of any other great and good a common popular and practical object. The to have paimed off on the banks may amount to "fair trade" agitation threatens to supply however, to be tried-should be be taken and them with such an object, and thus to call out resist his captors-will be whether such acts

> God's will be done. The nation can live without arfield, but it will be long before she produce

Eighteen years ago to-day General Garfield was fighting gloriously on the bastle field of Chickamauga, winning a victory in the very hour of defeat. For his services on that day be was made Major-Gener went of the Comley-Barton Opera Company, at the pans, -Ed.]

of Volunteers for "gallant and meritorious conduct." Yesterday saw the end of a longer and more desperate fight, a fight against fearful odds from the start, yet the verdict of "gallant and meritorious conduct" will be awarded to him by the whole civilized world. He has fought a noble fight, and the keenest regret which a whole nation of mourners feel to-day is that after struggling so nobly he had to succumb at last.

"I have faced death before," said Garfield soo after he was shot by Guiteau, "and I am not afraid of him."

President Garfield was a little more than six months in office, and nearly three of those were passed by him on a bed of suffering. The country's highest bonors brought him little but miser save the love, respect and sympathy of a whol people. Ease and comfort he had none.

The whole country is peaceful and quiet in the presence of a great calamity. It is conscious of its own ability to cope successfully with any problems or daugers which the future may bring.

The dead President will be mourned as never President was before. In every household in the and there will be a grief as keen as if one of its own members had been taken away. His patience and lortitude in his long illness had endeared him to every person in the land, and the blow falls upon all of us with the heaviness of a personal loss.

What a remarkable career Garfield's was! It was full of dramatic interest before it was given its terrible climax of assassmation. Which of us would not gladly claim it for ours with all its suffering? It is a career for a nation to be proud of, and for a nation's youth to draw inspiration from for many

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

MADAME FAVART.

The translation of any dramatic work from or French opera-boufie is probably an impossibility. thrown into it or passed through it within The experiment has been tried again and again, but always without success, whether the new version was in English or German. Not only is the transla tor obliged, on account of the music, to adhere more closely to the lines of the original than in an ordiary play, but the subtle spirit which pervades rue opera-bouffe is essentially Gallic, and fairly ludes the most careful efforts at reproduction That Mr. Farnic's version of the clever libretto of Mm. Duru and Chivot was inadequate was, therefore, not surprising, and the success which attended the production of Offenbach's light and joyou opera, "Madame Favart," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening, was due to causes wholly independent of the merits of the book. It was sucessful because of the charm of Offenbach's susic, which is graceful, gay and thoroughly spirited; because of the excellent cting and singing of the leading characters-who ere for the most part capitally suited with their oles-and of the admirable drill and earnest efforts of both chorus and orchestra; and because the work had been accorded a singularly rich and sumptuous stage setting, which would of itself have been nough to carry a worse piece less efficiently rep

The tendency of the stage in almost all its anches has of late years been in the direction of elaborate scenic effects, but nowhere has this been so strongly marked as in comic ppera. opular recently-"The Pirates of Penzance," arge share of their success to the pretty stage pic-ures which they afforded, and "Madame Favart" s the most signal example of what may be legitieately done in this respect. The opera was not acrificed to its setting, nor was it degraded to a nere spectacle; but nothing which good taste or iberality could accomplish was left undone. Each cene was more brilliant than the last, in the matter of both costumes and decorations, and the proession in the camp at Fontenoy, at the beginning o he third act, was more brilliant than anything tha has been seen here since the days of the "Black

Elaborate as the dress of the opera was, the per ormance was in most respects quite worthy of it Miss Catherine Lewis's rendering of the title part was full of the quaint spirit of fun and frolic which s so delightful in her impersonations, and, though she was almost overcome by the heat, she sang Probably the best and cheapest at once of with good taste, and with abundant life and dash. ther leading parts were satisfactorily filled, almost ithout exception. "Madame Favart" has unoubtedly entered upon a long and prosperous career, and the success of Messrs. Comley and Barton is on which they richly deserve, for it is to their efforts. present shape, owes its value.

WILLIAM AND SUSAN.

Douglas Jerrold's play of "Black Eyed Susan " iood enough as it stands. Even the abridged form of it, which of late years has been used, was everway sufficient. The alterations made by Mr. Wills lo not improve it. He has not indeed marred the ontine of the story, but in trying to augment the foreground he has made the piece tedious. A suggestion of the home life of the returned sailor answers every purpose. It suffices to see the reso-covered porch; ere was no need of a walk in the kitchen-garden. The elaboration of Captain Crosstree's iniquity was equally superfluous. His conduct, is the effect of a momentary impulse of evil passion, not incompatible with generosity of haracter, is seen to be sufficiently offensive. T make his assault on Susan the result of thoughtful, ong-cherished, brooding licentiousness and libertin n, was to convert him into a disgusting animal Mr. Wills has expended many pretty words on the scene of love-making, but only to deepen its grossess. Nor does the amorous commander gain any ing from the previous colloquy with Mr. Truck, the Dick Deadeye" of the affair-which is about a absurd as anything that could well be devised. Enough of the original piece remains, however, to anggest a touching picture of domestic experi-The scene of the parting between husband and wife, and the scene of the reprievo remain, as always, a most true and tender epitome of love and grief and happiness, and human ricissitude. These passages deeply affected the udience, last night, at Haverly's Theatre, where Mr. Wills's version of the old piece was presented for the first time in America. Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin appeared as William and Susan, and Mr. J. H. Barnes as Captain Crosstree. Mr. Rankin's imper sonation of the gallant British tar is certainly manly, but it was last night labored and monotenous overlaid with gesticulation, and deficient i charm. The acturg of Mrs. Rankin as usan seemed devoid of feeling and intensely and obviously artificial. Nevertheless, the piece passed off with considerable pathes of effect-due namely to the inherent force of the situation. Mr. mainly to the inherent force of the situation. Mr. Barnes was pleasantly welcomed. He has lost no lot of his uncommon grace, and he has gained in the Zulu, Transkei, Scoccomi and Griqualand repose and taste. The Admiral was acted with excellent gravity and fine intelligence by Mr. J. J. Bioland, and a touching sketch of afflicted woman-hood in age was afforded by Mrs. F. Tamehill. The success of "William and Susan," however, is one of the figures for the Transvaal campaign have not

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mr. Edgar Fawcett's new play is in rehearsal at paly's Thenire to succeed "Quits." A new page will be presented there on Wednesday afternoon with Mr. Harry Pitt in the principal part. Mr. John S. Clarke's week at Brooklyn will be de cored to Dr. Pangloss, Major Wellington de Bouts,

Toodles, and a piece, in which he has not yet been cen hereabouts, entitled, "Elopement in High ife." Last night Mr. Clarke acted Dr. Pangloss. all beneath. As we were immediately under it, we were will present De Bools and Toodles on Thursday. Wednesday and Saturday are matinee days at the Fortunately, it was cold water; but it probably would broughly Park Theatre.

Changes of bill will be effected to-night at both the erman theatres. Schiller's "Don Carlos" will be cted at the Germania, and Miss Jenny Stubel wil appear at the Thalia in the musical drama known to our stage as "The Chimes of Normandy."

The local incidents of last night were: The ad-

Fifth Avenue Theatre, in "Mme. Favart"; the sentation of "William and Susan" at Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theatre, by Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin; the introduction of fresh features of negro Rankin; the introduction of item distrel Theatre; minstrelsy, at the San Francisco Minstrel Theatre; the recurrence here of "The Legion of Henor," given this time at the Windsor Theatre, in the Bowery; and "Mme, Angot" at the Germania Theatre. In Brooklyn attention was given to the reentrance of the eminent comedian John S. Clarke, in Colonel Sinn's Theatre; the performance of "The Galley Slave," at Haverly's; and the repotition of " Hearts of Oak," by Mr. J. A. Hearne and his company, at the Novelty Theatre.

PERSONAL.

Mile. Litta, the singer, is shortly to be married to he tenor, Mr. H. Cleveland.

Mrs. Chandler, widow of the late Senator, has nt \$500 to the sufferers from the Michigan fires, and her daughter, Mrs. Eugene Hale, has added \$250.

Mr. Goldwin Smith devies the report that he is to eceive an Oxford appointment and declares that Canada is his home and that he has all he wants in his life and is contented in watching with interest the fortunes of his friends. The brother and brother-in-law of the King of

Siam have arrived in London with seven noble siamese children who are to be educated in Engand. Prince Swasti-Sobben, the King's brother, s a boy of seventeen, who speaks neither French for English. land. Prince Krapotkin, the eminent Nihilist, has per-

mitted his wife to take the medical course at the University of Geneva, and will not begin his lectures in England until the Princess has finished her work and passed her examinations in medicin The ex-Empress Engenie is said to have never re-

covered from the loss of her son. She lives quietly and almost alone, taking no interest in external events or persons. She passes most of her time in a dark-ened room, and of French politics she never speaks. Her income is \$250,000 a year. Walt Whitman is still in New-England, with his

headquarters in Boston, where he has been looking after the printing of his completed poems in one volume, the electrotyping of which is about finished. He has just spent a few days at Concord, a good deal of the time with Mr. Emerson, whom he dined with on Sunday last.

Mr. Austin Dobson is quoted by a correspondent of The Philodelphia Press as saying of Mr. Stedman's Concord ode that it is a success in a kind of poem in which success is a test of strength. He spoke of Mr. Stedman's fine insight, his critical generosity, and the winning quality of his style. "Victorian poets," he added, "and especially miner Victorian poets, are deeply indebted to Mr. Stedman."

GENERAL NOTES.

In several corps of the Russian Army dogs have been introduced in the place of men as seniries. The wolf dog of the Ural Mountains has been found nost serviceable for this purpose for the reason that i

There is a man named Wagner in Maryland who is by profession a common barrator, only he has had better luck than usually befalls such adventurers. This person, who has made a business of litigation, re-sides in Frederick County. He brought in 1879 some-Most of the works which have been thing like 2,000 suits against as many defendants for recently—"The Pirates of Penzance," the recovery of sums of about \$75 each. People thought that he was crazy, and the different defendents did not take the trouble to make any defence. As they failed to appear before the magistrate to answer, judgment was tered against them. A year elapsed, and then the right of appeal was lost. Thus Wagner has become ossessed of some 1,800 judgments, averaging \$75 each, against about 300 persons and corporations. Against the estate of one person, deceased, Wagner has filed judg-ments amounting to \$6,200. Appeals have been taken, and the indications are that the said judgments will be forced. The Court has ruled that the failure of the i-fendants to centest the suits was in law a virtual acknowledgment of the claims. The ingenious Wagner acknowledgment of the claims. The ingenious Wagner has left Frederick County, finding it hardily for his porsional safety to remain there, and is said to be in New-York City. Settlements have already been made netting him, it is said, \$10,000. Of tall the curiosities of law, this is a little the most carious. Wagner, it is allimed, makes no pretence that he has any legal claim for damages in the cases above mentioned. He has simply run amuck for noney, and been remarkably successful. There ought to be some provision of Maryland law, written or my interesting the same for getting even with him; but it appears that there is not. The moral is that if one is sued, he had better appears.

> imple; there is no extraordinary or exceptional cheap cess in the market—not more than we have known be ore—though all food has been cheap, and if it had not en so, we should have had more discontent among the orking classes. The complaint is not that the farmer annot get a fair return for what he produces, but that n the last four or five years he has produced less than anal; and we not only know the fact, we know the ause also. Nature has been against us. I do not supsee such a succession of bad seasons has been known our climate has permanently changed, and if not in ordinary course this run of bad luck must come to an nd. I believe that farming at the rents which land rds are now willing to take may be a very good bust. ness, and I am sure that for the buyer with als pocket there never was a time when land was likely to be a better. Unless this country collapses altogether and I do not think its time is come for that-depend upon it English acres never will be long depreciated." As to foreign trade, he admitted that imports were inreasing in value more rapidly than exports, but claimed that England's commerce was still enormously profit-able, and that the Nation and immense sums invested in reign lands, and thus drew tribute from all the world. as proof that the people were not becoming impover shed, he cited the fact that the savings banks held, in ished, he cited the fact that the savings backs held in 1870, fifty three millions, and in 1880 nearly seventy-eight millions, an increase of nearly one half, while the number of paupers in the same time decreased from 1,073,000 to 837,000. "It is only," be concluded, "a few years since the collapse of American industry far exceeded anything spe have suffered here, and look how they are doing new! We are, to my mind, like a strong man not necestoned to illness, and rather intelerant of it, who finds himself tormented and weakened by some petty atlinent, and a not easily brought to believe that in a few weeks, or perhaps days, it will pass off and leave him where he was before. Thirty-five millions of industrious and ingenium people, with unbounded capital to back them, and with connections in every part of the slobe, are not easily of inections in every part of the globe, are not easily or lickly dislonged from the industrial position which by have secured."

HINTS, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

COST OF FOREIGN ADVENTURES.

to the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: As a matter of record can you give me he figures showing the cost of the recent operations of the British army in Afghanistan and South Africa? Also, the loss of life? Is there not a warning to be Also, the loss of their is there not a warning to be sounded in these figures against any diplomacy, how-ever showy, which may lead our American Government, into foreign ventures, the purchase of islands and med-flesomenoss in South America I INQUIRES. New-York, Sept. 10, 1881.

[The total cost of the Afghan campaigns as oficially reported, was \$119,003,187 38, including a charge of about \$20,000,000 for frontier railways. The mortality was 99 officers and 1,524 men, with een officially reported .- Ed. ]

ELEVATED RAILWAY NUISANCES.

o the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: The reckless disregard of personal propcriy exhibited by the Elevated Ratiread Companies is something which should be checked. Last evening, when was returning with my wife from Manhattan Beach by ray of the Whitehall-st. boats, and crossing under the Elevated Road to reach the Belt Line car, a stream of water was let off from the train above us, falling upon save made little difference to the employee had it been ot, although in that case I would not be able to-day to ell the tale. Is this state of things to be showed to con inne, and individuals suffer for the careless management of these roads I

New-York, Sept. 9, 1871.

IIt certainly ought not to continue. All the drippings from the engines should be caught in track-